voteran Democratic leader, after listenattentively to the Report, and witnessing ing attentively in a stand that any the revelation within me, by the mind.

By the revelation within me, by the mind, entremark—"Well, I can't stand that, any the tenant can understand the word of the Highest, motives of policy; nonder, be not men go in for it on godly grounds, be Poor man! he is drank of the pure stream of wisdom which wells from Princeton or Oxford: and in which we instead of being a Doctor of Divinonly a hard-working, horn-fisted critical readings.

He could not be expected, therefore, farmer. in argument designed to show teaching his child to read the Bible,

this august will be recollected, is one of the characteristics of the "wisdom which comes No. lown from above." Then again it is said, To his commands, aHe is no respecter of persons -- and again-My breinren, have not the faith of our Lord trolled by this successful that all things in common? No. To the sec-feeling of impartiality, these philanthropic had all things in common? No. To the sec-ond great commandment, Love thy neighbor Of the do not descend to argue the sinas thyself—a precept which, by necessity, inlessness of black slavery—but rise to the digvolves the equality in natural rights of the nity of defending slavery in general-the slavery of white men as well as black men. "In the days of Christ and his Apostles," Africans constituted but a small proportion of

the slave population. Laboring men gener-erally, of all colors, but especially white, were their report, with apostolic boldness, informs by the apostles," [all these prerogatives being suffered to continue,] for "they were not No. commanded to emancipate" their slaves .-Hence, they say, they cannot "denounce the holding of slaves," [mark! the holding of slaves, not BLACK slaves, but "of slaves,"] as necessarily sinful, "without charging the Apostles of Christ with conniving at such

men impartial in the application of a great kind of slavery, but black slavery it it willing on the same ground. They are both shortighted, and hypocratical. They are wanting in ecclesiastical wisdom. They are deficient in their glorious, self-sacrificing Impartiality, in the support of slavery, which distinguishes his Assembly of theologians.

Once upon a time, in Scotland, after the extinction of personal servitude in Great Britain, a certain author, becoming agonized at the condition of the laboring classes, after much profound meditation, published a plan for meliorating their hard lot, by reducing created by the new relation. Had his plan more been carried into effect, we might have seen evolent work of haptizing white slavery in or from using any language that could give the name of Christ. If that era, foretold by sterling Democrats at the South, should ever come to pass, when a war between the capital and labor of the North should take place, and should the result of that war be the enics who now glory in their independence, perpetuate their new condition, by inculcating ough its preachers and professors, that them as slaves, and christianity enjoined upon them obey their masters "in singleness of

White laboring men! We are simple minded enough to believe that making black white men work without pay; but, we address you in this way, to show you that the Principles of the General Assembly have no we have pointed out, you would have to as-

CHAPTER II.

Has God given this country over to believe a Lie? It were a just retribution for its apostacy from the Principles of 1776, and its enorhous transgression of them in its treatment of the Aboriginal and African races. The action of its organized bodies, ecclesiastical and political, on the subject of slavery evina cold-blooded disregard of Justice, a stolid insensibility to the claims of Humanity, which find their parallel only in the total abandonment of every feeling of brotherhood which marks the conduct of the Brahmin to the Sudras in India.

Phe Presbyterian church in its origin was distinguished by its intense devotion to personal liberty, its unquenchable hatred of every species of tyranny. It was the defender of the rights of the people, civil and ecclesiasti-Is the General Assembly, now in sessing an embodiment of the spirit of know? a fit representative of that church which a fit representative arbitrary power? which was so formidable to arbitrary power? would build the sepuichres of the fathers; bes it honor their principles?

We are not a Biblical critic, or a drilled Polemic. God forbid that we should ever our creed in relation to Human Rights and Social Justice, on critical readings, or pathy technicalities! If it require a profound thousand the state of the stat edge of ancient languages to decide the whether Jeans Christ allows one In to hold another man, a slave, it is time a revelation were given us. I feel that my right to myself, my right to free thought of my ideation, is too sucred, too much a part of my ideation, is too sucred, too much a part my identity, to be nullified or established miserable criticism on the words, doules It is insulting to the Almighty lawful means, the repeal of those laws. suppose that He would make a revelation

LIBERTY STANDARD

"Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof." --- Leviticus 25: 10.

HALLOWELL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1845.

NO. 46.

a habitation, and for whom his Son died, has right to think and act for himself!

we, politicians, tolerate slavery from by the will that can decide to obey His law, how—we, policy, but these holy men go in by the ever-tiving instinct which cries out

But this is all profane, exclaims the transof

Human reason is no sure counsellor in these matters. 'To the Law and to the testi- spe percented and the complete of that Jesus Unisher men from reading his prove that a brother man, fashioned out of system which punishes a father with lashes, for word, and punishes a father with lashes, for word, his child to read the Bible, same hand that formed me, has a right to enteaching his culture. To day, we shall confine fupertiality.—To day, we shall confine our remarks to the impartiality exhibited by this august body of Divines. Without partiality will be recollected, is one of the slave me, to take possession of my body and soul, to use them as appendages to his being. refer me? To the Principles of Christianity? To the example of Jesus Christ? No. is commands, "call no man master," be ye not called Rabbi,35 to this declaration, that all ye are brethren, and one is your master? Jesus Christ with respect to persons." Con- No. To the first organization of the church, rolled by this sublime principle, or rather when the converts sold all that they had, and

which is but this command, reduced to a more practical form-Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them? No. To the lessons of the Apostles-God is no respecter of persons-God has made of pardon of the Assembly, we mean, lived-in- vants that which is just and equal, forbearing rested the master with absolute power over threatening—Have not the faith of our Lord his human property, not even excepting life Jesus Christ with respect to persons-In honor from his fint. The General Assembly, in preferring one another-For the law was made for men-stealers-Behold, the hire of us, that this slavery was not denounced in it-self by Jesus Christ and his apostles, "as sin-is of you kept back by fraud, crieth? No.ful, as inconsistent with Christianity," "that To the general design and scope of Christidareholders [with these absolute prerogatives anity, which proceeds upon the assumption over white laboring men, disposing of their that men are equal in origin, in rights, in earnings, their wives, their children, their claims, in destiny-equal in moral obligation, lives, as they thought proper] "were admitt- equal in the sight of God; and the precepts ed to membership in the charches organized of which cannot be fulfilled, unless the sub-

whole human family-to the golden rule,

jects to whom they are given, be left free .- brother? What then is the proof?

CHAPTER III. Humanity-Justice-Peace.

Three classes of memorials, according to the report, were presented to the General Assembly: those which represented American Beautiful consistency! We love to see slavery as "a great evil," and prayed the assembly to adopt measures for the melioration sembly to adopt measures for the melioration of the condition of slaves: those which asked the Assembly to enjoin upon members of the church in States whose laws forbade the principle. The Democratic party hates all of the condition of slaves: those which asked in go for, because the slaves have wooley church in States whose laws forbade the heads and black skins. The Whig abhors slaves being taught to read, to seek by lawful slavery in general, but excuses black slavery means the repeal of these laws; and those which represented slavery as a moral evil, calling for the exercise of discipline,

The reply of the Assembly to the first class of memorials is this:

Enlightened Enrope has long since put an our church!" end to personal servitude, and the two most them to the status slavery. He enforced his highly civilized powers in that quarter are plan by many plausible arguments, showing now using their best efforts to terminate colwhat beautiful ties of love, of protection on onial slavery. In this country, till within a one part and gratitude on the other, would be few years past, no one, except some of those rosities engendered in the swamps of South Carolina and Georgia, was shameslavery as rampant at this day, in Great Brit- less enough to deny that slavery was a great ain, as in this country-and Presbyterian or- evil. The General Assembly in their report thodoxy would be found engaged in the ben- have carefully refrained from this admission, countenance to the doctrine.

They coldly inform us, that "various opinions" prevail "as to the extent of the evils involved in slavery;" and this, in full view of the fact that two and a half millions of slavement of the white laborers and mechan-slaves in the South are crying hourly to Heaven for relief from the burthen of task-masters Presbyterian orthodoxy, as established by the who pay them no wages, and keep them in General Assembly, would do what it could to perpetual degradation. They do go so far as to say in another place, that they "are not to be understood as denying that there is evil capitalists committed no wrong by holding connected with slavery!" O, no. With safety might they say this, since evil is connected with everything human. The relations of husband and wife, parent and child, master and apprentice, sovereign and subject, are all liathen work without pay, is as mean as to make And this is the only admission which a body of Divines, who, from their profession, ought bound, as one of the People, to utter our proto be expected to possess hearts, overflowing test with love to their kind, minds, rigidly devotrespect to color and that, in such a crisis as ed to Eternal Justice—consent to make against a system, which is as much worse than highsert your rights in the teeth of Presbyterian way robbery, as a man is worth more than his purse, and which has caused more idleness, than all other legalized wrongs. Ah—were those Doctors of Divinity doomed for the remainder of their lives to work and the principle, that the church of Christ cannot legislate, where Christ has not legislated." The argument appended to this mainder of their lives, to wake and sleep, eat and drink, toil and suffer, at the will of an irresponsible master-to work from year to year on a rice plantation, and see the fruits admitted to membership in the churches orof their labors all garnered up by their owner, who might kindly allow them a peck of corn a week, and just enough rags to cover their nakedness-to have no home, sacred against intrusion; to see their wives dishonored, and trembling, with singleness of heart as unto their children sold—and to be deprived of the Christ." The interference from these as-Bible, from which they now draw balm for sumptions is, that Christ did not legislate the oppressor's conscience—they would curse, against slavery:—therefore, in accordance if they did not pray God to forgive, the man with the principle above laid down, the who should pronounce their slavery a scriptu-ral relation, and coldly talk about the "evil slavery, or denounce it.

> This, then, is the response made by the Assembly to the first class of memorials, which represent slavery as a great evil, and pray that body to adopt measures for meliorating the condition of the glaves. The Assembly has no measure to recommend-does not think slavery a great evil, or any evil at all-says there is evil connected with it-but as to the estent of it, opinions differ!! And there are Americans, aye Democratic, Presbyterian Americans, bound by a three-fold tie to wage eternal war against every form of slavery, who applaud this heartless, cold-blooded poliev of that body!

nnected with it. 12

The second class of memorials asked the Assembly to allow a full discussion of the sub-Assembly to allow a full discussion of the as given by Jesus Christ and his Apostles, truly surprise us, if we could suppose that ject, and to enjoin upon memory and these two kinds of legislation are distinctly pressure had no influence upon the result, the

and leave it to be settled by the pro- Catholic church is, the substitution of Oral Wrongs, almost the sole species of legislation. Town to the settled by the protest, whether the man, whom God has made,
to whom he has given this beautiful world for
the charges are stated to the settled by the protest, whether the man, whom God has made,
to whom he has given this beautiful world for
the charges are stated to the charges are stated to the settled by the protest of the charges are stated to the protest of the protest of the charges are stated to the protest of the prot

prohibited by law from being taught to read. Surely, a body of Divines, surcharged with a where Christ has not legislated, erty, robs me of that which God gave me.— lawful occasion the repeal of those laws, depending to repeal of the repeal of those laws, depending to repeal of the repeal of those laws, depending to repeal of the repeal of

most fiery orthodoxy sometimes of man, and vicissitudes of society Mowith an excess of prudence. months class of memorialists -did not the churches in all ages.

The reply of the Assembly to the third class of memorials contains the argument in favor of slaveholding, without regard to color, without regard to time which is conclusive against the liberties of the white races, as against those of the black, and will have as much force at the Millenium, as it has in these degenerate days; being, in fact, an argument in maintainance of the rightfulness of

miversal and eternal slavery. We shall here indulge in a digression, by way of illustrating that peculiar species of moral obliquity, styled by our Saviour, straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel.

Three days the General Assembly discussed the question whether Catholic baptism was valid. It was not the use of the symbol of Baptism which engaged the attention of these "fathers in the church;" it was not even the moral character of him who might be called on to administer the rite; the great question was, whether baptism by a catholic priest erally, of all colors, but especially white, were no respecter of persons—God has made of the subjects of the lash. And the form of one blood all natious, to dwell on all the face decided in the negative. It was admitted that the subjects of the ground we beg of the earth Masters, give unto your ser- there were true believers in the Catholic denomination; that the Catholic priest, performing the ceremony, might be a holy man, upright in life and conversation; but that could avail nothing; the single fact of his be-long to what was deemed a corrupt religious body was enough to vitiate any religious ceremony performed by him.

Another question now comes up. Shall man rob his fellow man-not of his horse, his coat, his watch; this were a question easily settled-but, shall he rob him of himself and all that self can produce? Shall he do this, be yet accounted a worthy christian How long did they discuss this question? Not a moment; but one hour was spent in carrying out a preconcerted movement to stifle this great question, and prevent all discussion upon it.

Now, see to what all this tends. A convert claims admission into the Presbyterian church. "Who baptized you?" "Father "Oh-that will never do-it is no baptism at all." "But, he is a pious man, a lovlongs to the whore of Babylon.'

Another convert approaches. "Who baptized you?" "Dr. W." "Ah-he is one of the largest slaveholders in the South. great manager is Dr. W. Would that he were as pious as he is wealthy! But, he is a worldly man, and I have never thought well "As to the extent of the evils involved in of him since he sold that poor woman away slavery, and the best methods of removing from her husband, for the benefit of theology them, various opinions prevail, and neither and chastised his son for teaching a slave how the scriptures nor our constitution authorize to read the Bible. However, this does not this body to present any particular course to matter in the question before us-your bapbe pursued by the churches under our care." tism is valid-for he is in good standing in

It is an old maxim, that a diminution of true piety is frequently accompanied by an increasing zeal for the externals of religion. As the weightier matters of the law are forgotten, the duty of tithing mint and anise is magnified .-The washing of nands and cups is strictly attended to, than when Justice and Mercy are forgotten. The bloody-minded Mercy men who led Jesus from Caiphas to Poutius Pilate, and cried, crucify him, crucify him, preferring a malefactor to the Son of God, went not into the judgment hall, lest they should be defiled," being about to eat the

CHAPTER IV. The Argument.

We write to-day, not as a theologian, but as one of the People. We are a believer in the Christian revelation, and it has always been our conviction since we could form any opinion at all, that its doctrines and institutions were the surest safeguards of Personal Liberty, ever vouchsafed by the Almighty to mankind. When, therefore, we see those who are styled the authorized expounders of its to abuse: evil is connected with them.— truth, pressing it into the service of the gross-est species of Personal Servitude, we feel

> The third class of memorials, presented to the Assembly, represented slavery to be a sin, calling for the exercise of discipline. The report of the Assembly refuses the prayer of the memorials, and denies the doctrine. It lays down the principle, that "the church of of Christ and his apostles, they did not denounce the relation "as sinful, as inconsistent with Christianity;" that "slaveholders were ganized by the apostles, and were not commanded to emancipate their slaves: and that slaves were required to be obedient to their masters according to the flesh, with fear and

> This is the argument of the Assembly. Let us examine it.

rying into effect this Declaration, was incor- the year. porated in the constitution, or passed by Legislature. There was no legislation of De-Nevertheless, the first slave that sued for his freedom under this Declaration, obple extinguished personal slavery in Massa- of the Assembly:-

In the constitution of the Christian church.

By the revelation within me, by the mind, nat can understand the word of the Highest, y the will that can decide to obey His law, or at Instruction the only means of community to the legislation of Detail, the state-number of the legislation of Detail, the state-number of legislation of Detail of Legislation of Deta motives of plotty.

Poor man! he is against chains, I know that I am free, and I that the man who takes from me my liburation the pure stream of wisdom

by the ever-living instinct which cries out against chains, I know that I am free, and I that the man who takes from me my liburation the pure stream of wisdom

by the ever-living instinct which cries out against chains, I know that I am free, and I ly, they could not fail to enjoin upon the mental groundless and unreasonable. The Principles declared by Jesus Christ were eterated to the laws of the Church the duty of seeking, by all lawful or man in the legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of the legislation of man in the legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable is groundless and unreasonable. The legislation of Detail, the statement is groundless and unreasonable is groundless and unreasonable is groundless and u be applicable to the infinitely varying wants

We now assert nothing more than a practi-Assembly did not vouchsafe a single re- cal truth, which has been recognized by all

The Assembly, we believe, has decided against the marriage of a man with his de-ceased wife's sister. Neither Christ nor his Apostles ever gave any precept upon the subject; in other words, legislated against the practice (in the sense in which the term legis-ation seems to be used in the Report.)

The churches condemn Polygamy, and exclude these guilty of it from their pale. By what authority? Christ never "legislated" by precept against Polygamy; nor did his Apos-tles, except in the cases of a Bishop and Deacon, each of them being required to be the husband of but one wife. But no such requisition is any where made upon the laity, or unofficial members of the church. If we were to adopt the mode of reasoning pursued by Dr. Rice in a part of his discussion of the Marriage question, we should argue from this limited requisition, that polygamy was permitted in all cases. "Some have contended," said he, "that the law in Leviticus (respecting degrees of consanguinity, &c.) relates to adulterous connections, not to marriage. But, sirs, is there another such a law in the whole Bible, as this would be? Is there any law reciting, you shall not kill your mother, sister, or neighbor? Such a law would be a per mission to kill any person in the prohibition.' If this were a fair mode of reasoning, which, however, we deny, it would follow that when the apostles required Deacons and Bishops not to be Polygamists, all others upon whom no such special requisition was made, had

full permission to practice polygamy.

One thing is certain—there is no Legislation of Detail against polygamy in the Christian Scriptures, with the exceptions above noticed; nor is the practice denounced. Whence then the authority of the church in these days to legislate against, and denounce it? Simply and solely from the Legislation of Principle in the New Testament.

The Assembly say-"Nor would they by any means countenance the traffic of slaves for the sake of gain." Why not? Did Christ 'legislate'' against this evil? Is there any pecial precept against it in the whole New l'estament? What right then has the church to legislate or denounce when Christ has not legislated or denounced?

Amphitheatrical amusements, games of chance, and many other vices ruinous to society, prevailed in the early days of the christian church, and yet are not denounced in the christian scriptures. Against them, Christ and his apostles never legislated by special precept. And yet, no one doubts their criminality—against some of them the church in these days legislates, and it would legislate against others did they now prevail.

Polygamy, war, the slave trade, the exhibition of the combats of men with wild beasts, and slavery, were all legalized wrongs, of incalculable enormity. Against them, (with the exception of slavery,) there is no Legislation of Detail in the christian scriptures. By name they are never denounced; and yet, the Constitution of Christianity, if we may use the term, its entire Legislation of Principle, is utterly autagonistic to these legalized wrongs, and lays the axe at the root of every one

So much for the principle laid down by the General Assembly, that where Christ has not legislated, the church has no right to legislate. The context clearly shows that they meant that where Christ had not legislated by special or express precept or prohibition, the Church had no right to legislate. The statement, with this construction, we have demonstrated to be false and unreasonable, and contradicted by the uniform practice of all the churches, which have constantly legislated, without the warrant of express command.

From the Boston Recorder.

Remarks of Prof. Stowe of Lane Seminary, Cincinnati.

The action on slavery astonished every one It was more completely protective and defensive of slavery than anything that has ever been done before by any Presbyterian General Assembly; and it was carried through with very little opposition, only 12 out of about 170 members voting against it. It confirms what I told you in my last letter, respecting the unconscientiousness of such bod-Even unscrupulous politicians expressed their astonishment at the result. Certain lewd fellows of the baser sort had large handbills printed and posted up in various parts of the city, proposing to call a public meeting for the purpose of presenting to Rev. Dr. Junkin, for his very able defence of slavery, pair of silver hand-cuffs, and also to consider the expediency of having Dr. Junkin's proslavery speech inserted among the canonical pistles of the New Testament, as something the kind seemed to be very much needed there. So the church becomes the opprobium of the world, not for its virtues but for its crimes; and loses all claim to the blessing pronounced on those who are persecuted for ighteousness' sake. 'The action of the Assembly was in the very spirit of the bargain claimed by Rev. Dr. Baxter, to have been made between the North and South in 1839, for the expulsion of New School men and ani-slavery men from the church, that is, as I understand it, for the entire casting out of the New England spirit from the pale of Old School Presbyterianism. This has been the There are two kinds of legislation: the leg- effect; this, I doubt not, was the intention .islation of Principle, and the legislation of But it seems to me they have overshot the The constitution of Massachusetts mark this time. I must think there are too contained the Declaration, that, all men are created free and equal. This was the legislation of principle. No specific precept, car-Part Margare Com-

From the New York Evangelist.

A Cincinnati correspondent of that paper

With a degree of unanimity which might Church, residing in States whose laws to the slaves being taught to read, to seek by all observable; only it should be remembered that the legislation of Principle is predominant; and, in reference to Social or Legalized ought to be characterized as A PLEA FOR SLA-nant; and, in reference to Social or Legalized wary; and which, it is believed, will be found to be really only to be really to b to he really a going back from ground which

When, therefore, the report says, that ed and grieved at the whole spirit and bearmomentous question with sobriety and a con- conclusive. The address made a very favorsiderate regard to the position of our Southern brethren; and who, while they long for differ with Mr. Hale. the overthrow of slavery, can by no means be accused of sympathizing with the headlong and desolating spirit of modern abolitionism. They must, as it seems to me, regard this paper, though carefully drawn, as casting the weight of its influence in favor of the Southern Chairman of the Central Committee. institution, too decidedly to be mistaken.

Another writer says:-

say, has astonished the natives. I send you the Report entire, as it was adopted immediately on being twice read, without discussion and without amendment, by a vote of 164 to 14! An earnest wish was expressed by some of the 15 that the Report might be laid on the table a while, that members might have opportunity to examine it before being required to vote upon it; some desired, that in the allusions to the New Testament, the scriptural as it is reputable for any man to utter. term servants should be used instead of the unscriptural term slaves; but no-the majority knew by instinct that the Report was exactly right, that every member understood it perfectly well, and needed no time to read and think it over, and that the word servant in the New Testament ought always to be ces. He had already committed the unpartranslated slave. Thus was this Report crowded through, and thus, for the first time since cise the power of the Democratic party had the church has existed on earth, has a General Assembly of the Presbyterian church taken ground distinctly, decidedly, and before the fear. He had been accused of almost every world, defensive of slavery.

MORE LIGHT.

Here is further light respecting one of the professors of Demonology, of the Old School; which is part of a communication from a Presbyterian minister, in the Cin. Herald.

"As I was coming down the Ohio river, the Rev. Dr. Junkin, moderator of last year's "glad to withdraw from the great moral contest General Assembly, was on board, and there was also a coffle of a dozen slaves, four of them in irons, bound "down the river"

Dr. Junkin, in conversation with one of the traders said, he should like to see his slaves and learn if they were the miserable creatures they are sometimes represented. He seemed they got over it very soon—that white people continually parting, felt the like, etc.

Dr. Junkin replied to him that the subject would be discussed in the Assembly-or, as he phrased it, "We must have a blow up about it there, and it will be for your advantage that I should see them."

Dr. Junkin, the trader, and some of the doctor's friends, then went below. The trader called up a boy who had been brought from Belle-Air, (or some such place,) in Maryland, who, on being questioned by the doctor, proved ignorant of persons and localines in the immediate vicinnity. Rev. Mr. -, a commissioner to the Assembly from was not at all uncommon in the children of while families in that region."

The whole conversation between the traders and Dr. Junkin, was, on Dr. Junkin's part, intended to convey to the traders the impres-

Again, when the question was about to be passage of the infamous Report in behalf of to that GLORIOUS DOCUMENT!" The aves and noes being taken, stood, in the affirmative, mighty God for this BLESSED DECISION!" 1 was, however, overruled, on the ground that it would be an insult to those who voted in the negative. He belongs to a free State.

Unitarian Ministers and Slavery. The Unitarian clergymen of Boston and vicinity, met on the 29th ult., (anniversary week) and after free discussion, passed the following resolutions, by a vote of 57 to 7.

Resolved, That we consider slavery to be utterly opposed to the principles and spirit of christianity, and that, as ministers of the gospel, we feel it our duty to protest against it, in the name of Christ, and to do all we may to create a public opinion to secure the overthrow of the institution.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to draw up and circulate for signature among the ministers of the Unitarian body, a protest against the institution of American slavery, as unchristian and unhuman, and to publish the protest when signed, with this heading-"Protest against American slavery," by a number of Unitarian ministers.

A committee of 12 was appointed to draw up the protest.

SIGNS FROM THE SOUTH .- A Cincinnati friend writes to us that a man has lately arrived in Cincinnati, bringing four slaves from Mississippi, whom he intends to set free, educate, and settle on a farm. He states that there is a strong and growing sentiment against slavery in the portion of Mississippi where he resided, and he has no doubt that many of his neighbors will follow his example, by emancipating and educating their slaves. Our friend also mentions the arrival of thirty emancipated slaves from South Carolina. - Spirit of Liberty.

Cassius M. CLAY'S PAPER .- We see by our exchanges that the first number of his paper, the "True American," is already issued, in anticipation of its date, the 1st of June .-As we have not yet seen it, from another paper we copy a single paragraph of the leading

"We are not anarchists or agrarians; we tained it—and thus, this legislation of Princi- remarks as follows respecting the proceedings claim to be con-ervatives of the highest order; and for this reason and no other reason, than because we are such, we intend, if our bumble life is spared, to look into the very bottom of this thing of slavery, and see whether it be a safe foundation of prosperity to us and our children, or not. We come not to bring war, children, or not. We come not to bring war, or the editors of news-papers what course but pence—to save, not to destrey. We have they shall take in regard to great questions no interests separate from those of the great which pertain to humanity. On the receipt mass of our fellow citizens. We intend to of his letter messengers were immediately sent

the discussion that came off at the Old North on Thursday afternoon, between Hon. John P. Hale and the Chairman of the Democratic

Central Committee. The Old North was filled to overflowing. It had been given out that Mr. Hale would be met and answered, and public expectation was greatly raised. able impression upon those Democrats who

Political Department.

From the Granite Freeman.

GREAT DISCUSSION.

Hon. John P. Hale and Hon. Frank

Pierce.

The greatest event of election week was

Mr. Pierce rose to reply under such over-

powering excitement and exasperation of feelng that for awhile his speech resembled more the incoherent ravings of an insane man, than the usual polished and eloquent periods of the was evidently in a towering passion. He glared wildly and malignantly down upon the The action on this subject, we may truly to the other of the stage, brandished himself object of his rage, ran franticly from one part about in the most uncouth style, and flung out his broken and disjointed semences in a manner which was neither creditable to the man nor the cause. After letting off the superfluous steam, however from mere exhaustion, the speaker grew more calm and natural, and went on with a speech which had really a great deal of strong and bi ter sarcasm, and as much of logic on the annexation question

> embarrassments under which he labored in speaking on this occasion. His position obliged him to say more of himself than was pleasant. But there were also advantages .-He could speak without regard to consequendonable sin. Those who assumed to exeralready ponred the vials of their wrath on his devoted head, and he had therefore nothing to political offence-dishonesty, treachery, and to cap the climax, whiggery and abolition!-But he came not here to sit upon the stool of repentance. He asked no pardon. His only regret was that his voice in behalf of justice and truth had been so feeble-his influence so

Mr. Hale commenced by speaking of the

inefficient. It had been said that he was stumping it hrough the State to get a re-election. He solicited no man's vote. He would be very into which he had been forced, if some one could be found to take his place. He would cheerfully retire into the ranks.

He spoke of the grossly unjust and dishon-orable course of the N. H. Patriot, in denouncing his lecture to his constituents be fore they had given it an insertion-poisonto hesitate, observing that they felt some uning the public mind in advance. The insineasiness at parting with their friends now, but mation of the Patriot that he had consulted w th Mr. Choate of Massachusetts in reference to his letter, he pronounced as base a falsehood as was ever uttered. But it was necessary that a bold stroke should be struck at the outset, that all the subalterns might know to what tune they were to march.

In respect to the alleged crime of disobying instructions, Mr. Hale showed very conclusively that his accusers were guilty of it in the Baltimore Convention, yet they returned and instead of being proscribed for their dis-obedience, claimed the merit of having been leaders in the game of treachery. The commutation of Comings' sentence, after a decided expression of the popular will, was a New Jersey, remarked that "such ignorance similar disregard of the wishes of the people. He then showed that the Legislature cannot instruct a representative in Congress, and that they have never undertaken it: they can only request. But the resolutions of the legislature justified him in his vote, for they requession that he (Dr. J.) considered the condition ted him to vote for annexation on a specified of the slaves in the coffle not one of peculiar condition—that half of it should come in as free territory. The joint resolutions gave it all to slavery and he was therefore bound to Again, when the question was about to be consider it the wish of the Legislature, that taken in the late General Assembly, on the he should vote in the negative. Moreover he could not, as a consistent democrat, vote for slavery, Dr. Junkin called for the ayes and in the language of Jefferson, "one hour is the extension of a system of slavery, of which noes, -saying, "He wished to have his name more intolerable than ages of that which our fathers rose in rebellion to oppose." He told a southern democrat, while the joint resolutions were under consideration, that New 164, negative, 12! Dr. Junkin then suggest- Hampshire would not stand that, (alluding ed "that the Moderator render thanks to Al- to the surrender of the entire territory to slavery.) The reply was, "New Hampshtre will stand anything!" It is this readiness to yield at once to the demand of the slaveholders that has rendered them so arrogant and importunate. If we had had the courage of the pauper in an English poor-house, who dares ask for another bowl of soup, we might have secured half of Texas at least as free

> democratic papers, that the party in New Hampshire had been fully and decidedly committed against annexation, previous to the Baltimore Convention, and had denounced the wickedness and impolicy of the scheme in the strongest terms. Did the Central Committee expect that the party could right about face instantly and retrace their steps at their order? Was that which was democracy one day to be made federalism the next by he mere proclamation of the party managers. For his part it was not so easy for him to turn square round and march backward. He spoke of Mr. Van Buren's manly letter against annexation, which had lost him the Presidency. He would not sacrifice his conscience for office and honor. Yet our delegates went to Baltimore instructed to vote for him and for no one else, and his opinions were well known to the people of New Hampshire, showing beyond question, that then they were unanimous in their opposition to

He then showed by extracts from leading

territory.

annexation. The speaker then showed, by extracts from the diplomatic correspondence of Upshur and Calhoun, that the great and leading object of annexation is the extension of slavery and the preponderance of the slave interest over the national government. He read extracts from the Daily Patriot, in which the writer contrasted the condition of southern slaves with that of northern laborers in attempt to show that our free white men are more in need of the sympathy and aid of abolitionists than the southern slaves, that slavery is better for the working men than freedom. And this in democratic New Hampshire in the middle of the nineteeth century, from the accredited organ of the Democratic party!

He had been told, and he fully believed it. that he might have voted and spoken as he pleased in Congress on this question, and if he had ot written that letter, be would have been re-elected, without a word of objection. His crime was that he had spoken to the people instead of the Central Committee. But the day is at hand when the people of New Hampshire will not ask the State Committee

The proposal for annexation came from our Government. We had twice invited l'exas to come into our Union, and she had twice refused-on the last occasion, the Secretary of State had written a letter of six pages, begging ber to come in and threatening ber with war if she didn't come in.

He was willing to take the Constitution as it is, and to stand by it, but the General Government is making negro slavery the almost entire subject of its care. And if they have entire subject of its care. And if they have made a national matter of it, so that it comes up like the locusts of Egypt into all our dwellings, why may we not say something about it? What right if we do, have the great men and me and the hard-fisted yeomanry?

stars and stripes of our gallant flag to be striken out, and whips, fetters and scourges he painted there instead. Then ought Bunker's Hill and Lexington to be forgotten .tion to be effaced from memory, and some day redolent of chains and slavery to take their

The cry before the election was "Texas because the South does not want any more northern whale, while Texas was made fast land. Go the first day by all means. to the other end of the union.

as is destitute of tolerable harbors and is sep- expense for such a cause. arated from us by inaccessible cane brakes a thousand miles in extent. He quoted Gen. Jackson in support of this statement. The British bugbear conjured up by the annexationists was disposed of summarily. The fact that Texas is wanted to enlarge the area of was thoroughly demonstrated, and Mr. Hale concluded with an eloquent appeal to the conscience and heart of the audience, which we are unable to repeat.

Mr. PIERCE replied with great personal abuse of Mr. Hale-professed great abhorrence of slavery-repeated the old story that abolitionists had put back emancipation and shook his terrible finger over the victim of his "withering sarcasm."

Mr. Hale arose undisturbed and made a brief reply, concluding, as nearly as we can gather, in the following words:

"As I expected what I have said has been denounced as all abolitionism and whiggery. I expected to be called ambitious, and to have not have than fuir that our cause should now be heard. Reed, "myself; I said of that sermon, that it misrepresented. I have not been disappointed. But if things have come to this condition, that conscience and a sacred regard to truth and duty are to be publicly held up to ridicule and scouted at, without rebuke, as has just hinge on which the great cause is to turn .-In conclusion, I may be permitted to New Hampshire, and when my wife and children shall repair to my grave to drop the tear POWER, RATHER THAN BOW DOWN AND WORSHIP SLAVERY."

Judge McLean's Latest Decision on Slavery.

trial on the 19th of May, before the United of the slaves have been thus turned back, States Circuit Court in Indiana, Judge Mc- never again to be heard effectively in their Lean presiding. The question involved was, whether a fugitive slave from the State of Missouri could be retaken in the State of In- to the same influences, will share the same argued on the following grounds, as we find course a few years. The cause of emancipathem stated in the State Journal of the 24th

his master, or against that consent, he is for-ever free; 4. That the ordinance of 1787 or-ick in the United States would so determine ganizing the Northwestern Territory, only liver up to Missouri ber runaway slaves.

propositions 1, 2, and 3, but overruled the demurrer, deciding that if Indiana had remained a territory, under the ordinance, she would tably pray and labor for the anti-slavery cause, not have been bound to have delivered up the while they themselves are sustaining the most slaves; but having adopted a constitution potent influences which hold the public mind which in part abrogates the law of the ordinance, she is bound by the constitution of the United States; and Missouri being one of the great sister family of States, is entitled to all from all other States in the Union.

Reserving the farther discussion of this point on arrest of judgment provided judgment should go for the plaintiff, the court overruled the demurrer, and the case was put at issue, and is now ready for trial on the merits .- Morning Chronicle.

Hard-Working Farmers, Read This!

propriation Bill, exposes the profligate policy of the government in relation to war expenses. each worth \$5,000, and labor included. An adjutant general receives \$3,884, a sum equal to the proceeds of thirteen farms, worth each \$5,000 and labor included. An inspector general receives \$4,138, equal to the proceeds of fourteen farms, worth each \$5,000 and labor included. A quarter master general receives \$3,767, equal to the proceeds of twelve along with them." And do you intend to be on the bible defame the Eternal. farms, each worth \$5,000, and labor included. A commissary general receives \$3,568, equal to the proceeds of twelve farms, each worth cause by being suited on something else?-\$5,000, labor included. A surgeon general Why do you not say the same of papers that sued in Philadelphia for a copy of which the receives \$3,628, equal to the proceeds of oppose the temperance reform? perhaps they twelve farms, worth each \$5,000, labor included. A colonel receives \$3,916, equal to 07, equal to the proceeds of eight farms; a the practices of adultery, gambling, horse- judging from this number, it will contribute 07, equal to the proceeds of eight farme; a the practices of adultery, gambling, norsecaptain #2,184, equal to the proceeds of sevstealing, or infidelity, "I wish they were ed class of our countrymen.

slavery is contrary to the will of God. It is equally absurd to say that American slavery

THE STANDARD. HALLOWELL, ME. JUNE 19, 1845.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

the sheet and paste it up strongly as a hand- Reed we have known for several years as a of it into a slaveholding land? Shall we take bill in the most conspicuous places in your worthy man and an efficient laborer in the North." it and cover it all over with whips and scars and chairs and scourges? Then ought the they are expecting a very large meeting, they successful attack on the rumsellers in that and running through the hole of it, and givare getting up the songs and all will be in the town secured him the honor of a mob a year right order. One steamboat load they expect or two since; and now an ecclesiastical mo from the Penobscot, one from Kennebec, then has turned him out of the church Then ought all the great days of the revolu- Cumberland and other counties will turn out generalship of a so-called pre-

The season is delightful, travelling cheap, few such preachers could be Portland worth looking at, the cause most ex- they even tested by as faithful and Oregon," but Oregon will be surrendered, cellent, eloquent addresses and soul-stirring men as Mr. R. songs well worth hearing, 4th of July worth the Northeastern boundary question. It had observing, Liberty worth preserving and the is Pillsbury, has written a foaming article in the most plausible gr been thrown out as a tub to amuse the great slaves worth saving. Then turn out to Port- the Bangor Whig in his defence; but we are tion. - Zion's Advocate.

LIBERTY PAPERS.

The Kennebec Journal thinks our corresnondent who recommended to abolitionists to shall watch the result. discontinue practically pro-slavery papers, religious and political, was afraid to have people "hear both sides." This is a great mistake. The great body of people will take but one paper, and he urged abolitionists not to promote those influences that are seeking to destroy their cause, while they leave their own papers to languish. Is that unreasonable? Could we get liberty papers into the hands of the great body of the people, we should not care at all how many others they read-the cause would soon be carried. Besides, the people have been hearing the side against us from time immemorial. There is nothing more to be heard, and it is no more

This subject of the anti-slavery press does was milk-and-water!" not seem to be understood, even by abolitionists generally. It is the vital point; it is the been done here, it matters little whether we The people will be controlled by their mediare annexed to Texas or Texas annexed to ums of intelligence, and these generally havus. In conclusion, I may be permitted to say, that the measure of my ambition will be full, if when my eartbly career shall be finish-possibility of success except as we open new to listen to him. ed, and my bones are laid beneath the soil of channels, and through them reach the public ear. Without this we may as well abandon my tombstone, HE WHO LIES BENEATH fail. And here is precisely the ground on SURRENDERED OFFICE, PLACE AND which intelligent opposers have ever expected at last to succeed. Having the command of the public ear, they expected to be able to wear out the cause, and neutralize its efficienter I saw you pet a 'democratic flag' in your cy as gradually as circumstances would justi- pocket.

A slave case of great moment came on for fy. How many once promising, active friends behalf! And many more, remaining subject It came up on demurrer, which was fate, as any one will see by observing their tion then hangs on an anti-slavery press, and ists in the United States would so determine. Governor Pinney.—The Christian Watchtify themselves as to suppose they can accep-

in hostility to it. The abolitionists of the free states are now sufficiently numerous to bring the majority of the above, i. e. the N. E. Convention. the rights and privileges of the original States, religious and political papers over to the side of the slaves very soon. Let it be known that a decided an'i slavery character is the absolute condition of support by abolitionists to any universally and always sinful. paper, and the work would be well nigh done. Scripture to show that slaves, under the Mo-Let the 100,000 anti-slavery men in the Uni- saic dispensation, were called property, AND ted States circulate as many copies of Liberty ESTABLISHED THE RELATION OF MASTER AND papers, and nothing could long withstand SLAVE AND AUTHORIZED BUYING AND HOLDING Dr. Duncan, in his speech on the Army Ap- their power. What is their duty? Shall we BONDMEN AS PROPERTY; and argued, therewaste one half the atrength which through fore, that the affirmation of the abolitionists The mojor general receives \$7,144 88 per along years of toil and sacrifice has been gain—that to hold slaves as property was universally and always sinful—was to deny the authority of per gain always sinful—was to deny the authority of the Bible." His argument was a income of twenty-four farms, capital and la- reasonable justification of such a course, while very able one; his speech was delivered in a bor included. A brigadier general receives millions of our poor countrymen are pleading very energetic and effective style. \$4,600, equal to the proceeds of fifteen farms, with us to be faithful to their cause. Occurred with us to be faithful to their cause? O cruel Without any reference to those who distreachery!

bought off into practical hostility to your own Now, honest farmers, do you wonder that others; and as I cannot expect to be exactly

azine that the value of the annual mineral that importance is not perceived by abolitioning igency." It is very gratifying to hear of such church, or treat it as such

wasted or perverted. God in his providence

OUTRAGE EXTRAORDINARY,

We have been observing for a week or two hope for the sake of common

We understand that minister, whose name assured the following specimen of the case is Be sure and invite the ladies, and be just. The Bangor Gazette publishes a letter any danger of invasion through Texas. Tex- there early. Regard not a little trouble or from a number of respectable members of the Methodist church in Hampden, sustaining the same view and expressing strong disapprobation of the proceeding, as most unjust, groundless, and despotic. Mr. Reed was expelled on account of his abolition, and we

Church Discipline Maintained.

It is the prevailing opinion among different denominations of Christians, that the maintainance of discipline by the church is essential to the spirited prosperity of the church, if not to its prolonged existence. One would think, from a statement in the Bangor Gazette, that the M. E. Church at Hamden, must be destined to a long and prosperous existence. A Mr. W. F. M. Reed has lately been excommunicated, the principal charges being "contemptuous criticisms of ministers, "talking abolition on the Sabbath." On the first, there was no evidence to support it. The clergyman then asked if any one had

fast-day sermon!!!

tained! In regard to talking abolitionism on Sunday, Mr. Reed admitted that he had frequently remained in the meeting-house during the intermission, and, when convenient, had urged the claims of the slave upon the sympathies and exertions of such as were disposed

One "brother" said that Mr. Reed had offered him an abolition tract upon the Sab-

'And you refused it?" said Mr. Reed.

"Because I didn't want political tracts put into my hands on Sunday.

"But I did not offer you this tract until af-And did I not urge you to take my tract that you might have the antidote with

"Well, I believe it was so."

Colonization Champion.

At a late meeting of the Massachusetts Colonization Society the boast was made that the cause had gained access to 20 pulpits in that State within the year which were previously 1st. That slavery was only a State or local whoever turns his back on that turns his back closed, and this notorious blasphemer and institution; 2. That slavery is based on local on the cause. That will triumph when its blackleg probably occupied some of them .laws, not sustained or supported by either moral, natural, or national law; 3. That if a slave escape from the State in which he is held in slavery, either by accident, consent of place in three years as in twenty, if the three your children run at large, saying nothing

guarantees the delivering up of fugitives from the inconceivable benefits involved in it in a to show that slaves under the Mesaic dispenthat as Missouri (from whence the slaves few years through their patronage power sation, were called property, and proved from escaped) was not one of the original States, over the press: who then is responsible for lation of master and slave, and authorized buyseveral texts that God had established the rethe consequences of continued slavery but its ing and holding men as property; and argued Judge McLean delivered the opinion of the own professed enemies? Strange, criminal therefore, that the affirmation of the abolicourt. He admitted the correctness of the inconsistency! Strange that men will so stuluniversally and always sinful, was to deny the authority of the Bible.

the profane and piratical sentiments express-

The writer refers to the same occasion as

"Mr. Pinney took occasion to controvert a proposition of one of the resolutions of the Convention, that to hold men as property was PROVED FROM SEVERAL TEXTS THAT GOD HAD -that to hold slaves as property was univer-

seminate such infidel poison, we freely say But it is said, "we like those papers in that for Mr. Garrison to call Pinney a "devother respects, and as we cannot expect il," was not half so far from the truth as many to be suited in every thing, with the right of other people often are. If one does injustice grumbling a little conceded to us, we can get to human character, those who charge slavery

THE REFORMER .- This is a new paper is-

Who can wonder at the patriotic reflectance of these military gentlemen to "beat their swords into ploughshares and learn war no more," when as good and as brave men as they have to drive the ploughshare to the tune of 3300 a year, and defend the country besides?"

They allow American fishermen to purpose of exploring in more."

Who can wonder at the patriotic reflectance of the Bay of fundy, provided they do not approach—oxnouch beat their avocations in any part of the Bay of fundy, provided they do not approach—oxnouch beat their avocations in any part of the Bay of fundy, provided they do not approach—oxnouch beat their avocations in any part of the Bay of fundy, provided they do not approach—oxnouch beat their avocations in any part of the Bay of fundy, provided they do not approach—oxnouch beat their avocations in any part of the Bay of fundy, provided they do not approach—oxnouch beat their avocations in any part of the Bay of fundy, provided they do not approach—oxnouch beat their avocations in any part of the Bay of fundy, provided they do not approach—oxnouch beat their avocations in any part of the Bay of the West for the purpose of exploring in mount he has extorted from his neighbors; he will quit all connection with horse racing, in not time for all true friends of God and mount he has extorted from his neighbors; he will quit all connection with horse racing, in not time for all true friends of God and mount he has extorted from his neighbors; he will quit all connection with horse racing, in not time for all true friends of God and mount he has extorted from his neighbors; he will quit all connection will be from \$150 to \$200 for the will quit all connection will be from \$150 to \$200 for the will quit all connection will be from \$150 to \$200 for the will quit all connection will be from \$150 to \$200 for the will quit all connection will be from \$150 to \$200 for the cases specified in the treaty of \$150 to \$200 for the will quit all connection will be from \$150 to \$200 for the will quit all connec

has placed it there, perhaps in answer to their tion, presented to the Committee on Organiza- legitimate results, in any manner or degree the "Report of the Committee on Organization, presented to the Convention of Delegates from the Annual Conferences of the own prayers, and they may employ it with gates from the Annual Conferences of the great effect for his poor down-trodden children if they will; and in their presence they dren if they will; and in their presence they and South Western States, May 14, 1845."—
Henry B. Bascom, D. D., Chairman. It is a core it in its own body, as it exists in our years ago. Now the conventions about. tion, presented to the Convention of Dele-

slavery in the United States, are so predom-inantly civil and political, that any attempt to empire of whatsoever loveth or maketh a lie. Another thing. After June 30 postmasters inantly civil and political, that any attempt to treat the subject or control the question, upon And if the pure religion of the Redeemer is cannot frank payments for papers, Now will not every man who has not paid take any never exert any salutary influence South, exit? What right if we do, have the great men of the State to complain of plain men like you fully on the last page. Cut off that side of occurred in Hampden, in this State.

Notice of this will be found by looking care- a remarkable case of clerical despotism which shall be found strictly subordinate to the civil look at the last page. Cut off that side of occurred in Hampden, in this State.

Notice of this will be found by looking care- a remarkable case of clerical despotism which shall be found strictly subordinate to the civil look at the list of receipts this week.

> ing color to all its reason g, a principle which or distinctly is no where accurately defin is something li avowed. -That it be the view slavery by the o ministry can there, without cle cion of favoring

hal abolition. a principle would not be Yet it was conven the most plausible gr n of Conven-

Southern christia ity is a mere appendage to the State, and southern churches are filing in the rear of slaveholding politicians as their servile allies in despotism. If slavery is so but let the free, the strong-hearted, the genpurely a political matter as is above asserted erous, come and listen to the claims of their on high authority, is not the Liberty party the wronged countrymen. true instrumentality, slaveholders being judg-

IMPORTANT QUESTION.

We have this week given much space to the doings of the O. S. Presbyterians on slavery, and to an able review of them by the Cincinnati Herald, to which we invite particular attention. That body is composed of a large number of the most influential ministers in the United States, and the greater part of them were D. D's.—or English Rabbis, a term to Call a meeting, whether it will be large or He is much pleased with the suggestion we us hateful, unscriptural, and anti-republican. In their report on slavery they represent the southern ministry and churches, and a large heard Mr. Reed speak contemptuously of his body of both at the North, whose cherished doctrine is now so boldly asserted as to compel a final issue on the great question whether American Slavery has a Divine warrant for The charge, we think, was declared sus- its existence. On this issue hang the destiny of the christian religion, the liberties of the world, the hopes of man. The question is therefore one of great and universal interest.

The positions of that so called religious body are: Slaveholding is not sin: The Word of God does not command emancipation: To Apostles of Christ with conniving at sin:-Theretore "the existence of slavery, UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH IT IS FOUND IN THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF THE COUNTRY, is no bar to christian communion."

This too is sound theology at Andover and Princeton. The New England Puritan, as if in high relish, says:-

"The committee on slavery appointed from every part of the church, after several protracted and anxious sittings, came by mutual agreement, to the unanimous adoption of the document on that subject, which you will no Never before in my life, did I ever witness a crowded audience that was present when the report was read. "The boldest held their breath for a time." The moderator behaved was lowering over her, and that seemed every moment just about to burst forth in all its urday, the 4th inst., four negroes, Henry, Levi, The Lord is good-it was He who preserved the calm. It was He who watched over his church, and saved her from her enemies The decision was unexpectedly harmonious.'

It is to be regretted that the cherished name of Puritan should have become so nearly synonymous with purgatory.

The Christian Mirror had a preparatory article the week before the Report appeared, apologizing for that slaveholding body-urg- Lewis, Warren, Joe and Nace. The Christian Mirror quotes thus from the ing a continued fellowship with it-represent-

> Churches is this: They condemn all cruel theory at least; but believe the relation of tist, Hillary, Judson, George and Sandy. slavery not sinful in itself. They have, doubtess, too low views of what is required of them towards their slaves, and might call that fair treatment which we should judge harsh.

Probably no mob will follow, as this is not 'dogmatical." The next week that paper published the Report without any dissent off to seek their fortunes "without any cause. lowing week it had an article supporting the port contains substantially that editor's views.

Ex-Governor Hammond of South Carolina has followed his theological teachers. In a letter to Mr. Clarkson of England, in reference

"It is vain to look to Christ or any of his mies-Chronicle. apostles to justify such blasphemous perversions of the word of God. Although slavery in its most revolting form was every where visible around them, no visionary notions of piety or philanthropy ever tempted them to gainsay the law, even to mitigate the cruel severity of the existing system, the proceeds of thirteen farms; a major \$2,3- of papers that support the principles or favor eres of the country, north and south; and they never hinted at such a thing as its termination on earth.

this country is perpetually in danger of "foreign invasions and domestic insurrections,"
when it is to be defended at such a price?—
Who can woulder at the precisely alike, I must give my support to
the mand bring them into my family." Would store, if not "four fold," at least the full athem and bring them into my family." Would store, if not "four fold," at least the full athosen people. We accept the Bible terms as although still maintaining the correct
the definition of our slavery, and its precepts
the definition of our slavery, and its precepts
the definition of our conduct. We desire nothing such their avocations in any part of the

We have received from Louisville, Ky., To charge American slavery, in its nature or and South Western States, May 14, 1845."— church that possesses no disciplated in our years ago. Now the conventions about two over it in its own body, as it exists in our years ago. Now the conventions about two over it in its own body, as it exists in our years ago. Now the conventions about two over it in its own body, as it exists in our years ago. Henry B. Bascom, D. D., Chairman. It is a over it in its own body, as a bout to be pamphlet of 22 pages. Dr. B. says:

"southern country," ought to be set aside from holden will afford a favorable opportunity to be christian world, over to the undisputed "square up." slavery in the United States, are so predom-And if the pure religion of the Redeemer not every man who has not paid take special not to become a reproach, and his true church not to become a reproach, and his true church pains to transmit us the money due fourt. not to become a reproach, and his true that the pains to transmit us the money due forthwith the execution of the world, all church must be if there is any question whether is in abandoned, and God and his Kingdom boldly look at the list of receipts this week, vindicated from the foul aspersions that have

Day of Fasting and Prayer.-The Presbyterian General Assembly has recommended terian General Assembly has recommended our good friends in Maine value that paper too the observance of the Thursday before the highly to let it suffer for want of the observance of the Thursday before the highly to let it suffer for want of encourage fourth Sabbath of June, as a day of fasting highly to let it suffer for want of encourage ment and support. Persever, my dear and prayer, in view of the present suspension of divine inflaences among the churches.

his to the reflection of our readiding the 58th chapter of Isaiah.

NEW PORTLAND CONVENTION .- This will be an interesting affair, which abolitionists will deem it their privilege and duty to sus-Franklin and Somerset, go by hundreds .-Liberty calls you. Let cowards stay at home,

ly anticipated there, and no doubt there will been steadily increasing for a year and a half. be an interesting occasion. People in the east and was never so great as at the present time. part of the county must go to New Portland, The opposers of liberty and right must exnot be protested.

THE 100 CONVENTIONS FOR THE FOURTH. Are these going forward with energy? We NARRATIVE OF LEWIS CLARKE. -Mr. Clarke hear favorable news from some places, but has come and brought with him a good supfear people will not move in season in others. ply of that very useful and thrilling pamphler

WILLIAM C. BELL .- We had the pleasure while in Boston to meet with this gentleman, who is the agent of C. M. Clay's paper, and urged him to visit Maine, which he has done although tarrying but a few days. The course the whigs have taken will injune Mr. Clay's movement by their attempts to make party town, let it go towards placing a quantity in capital out of it, thereby creating suspicion that box for Aroostook. A supply will be against him in the minds of members of the democratic party. Mr. Bell has been compelled to assure such that their fears were totally groundless, as the paper was pledged against any such party inclination. Mr. Clay denounce slaveholding as sin, is to charge the himself is no longer a member of the whig

> Abolitionists in Maine are not at this doned men. The utmost energy of law must time so active as the cause requires they be called in action on this subject. should be. Wake up, friends, circulate the papers, tracts, pamphlets, books, &c. Give the common people knowledge.

Melancholy Loss of Patriarchal Property. tion and history of the Waldenses, who have

The "underground railroad" seems to be gone off at the same time, from the neighbor-

Mrs. Sarah Marshull says:

George and William.

subscriber, on Saturday evening the 10th inst., my servant GEORGE ED-WIN, who is usually called Ned Rustin.

Messrs. M'Pherson & Love advertise:

this matter of slavery, and added its creed LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE! - 8700 style. scribers, on Saturday night, the 10th of May. "Our view of the opinions of southern from the neighborhood of Pomonkey Post Office, Charles county, Maryland, the following treatment of slaves, as decidedly as we, in negroes hereafter described, viz: John, Bap-

These are all young men, from 18 to 24 years of age, and nearly all described as stout,

We write earnestly on this subject because probably will be able to say whether he will Christianity as this piratical Presbyterianism. The two governments, but as re-opening to our - Rochester American. It appears by an article in Hunt's Mag- we feel it to be vital to our cause, and because fight another duel, without regard to an exangelical citizens those valuable fishing grounds within that importance is not perceived by abolitionproduction of the United States is \$30,000,000 while that of Great Britain is \$90,000.

that importance is not perceived by abolitionigency." It is very gratifying to hear of such
for our part, we shall at this late day, use no
ists generally. A prodigious power is in their
hands in this matter which we cannot see tion whatever with a nomination in 1848.

tain. It will be about equally convenient for 27th inst., at Port Byron."

then their claim for a visit from the west will pect to meet the Liberty Standard aerose

small, and call it carly.

loing a smashing business in Maryland, and turies, the severest wrath of the Catholic makes worse work with "property" than ever power. Their sufferings have been almost inhas been done by the Long Island Railroad among the stores of cord-wood. The National Intelligencer contains a whole string of doubt receive as soon as you will this letter. advertisements, from one neighborhood, offering a reward of \$100 a piece for fifteen or of the Bible from the base charge of being more intense interest in any body and in the twenty runaway slaves, who seem to have hood of Pomonkey P. O., Md.

Mrs. Ann Harrison follows: \$ 100 REWARD. Ran away from the

400 REWARD. Ran away from the subscribers, living near Pomoukey Post Office, Charles county, Maryland, on opened his writing academy, two doors south Saturday night, the 10th inst., our negro men of the Hallowell Exchange, and invites pab-

And finally, Messrs. Thomson & Diggs, Boston Traveller, without dissenting from ed southern churches as not so censureable in and Mrs. and Miss Ward, close the account

> well made, pleasant countenance, pleasant spoken, or some other commendatory mark. Their object is to get to a free State, as they left without any cause." How strange it seems for a company of American young men to start from its abominable principles, and the fol- And how still more wonderful, that, for doing so very American-like an act, these young men should be pursued with hue any cry, and divine authority of slavery. Probably the rewere assassing or incendiaries. It is possible these are the men who had a recontre with their pursuers on the borders of Maryland, when two or three of their number were every when two or three of their number were overble does not mean chattels personal, he says:
>
> "It is vain to look to Christ or any of his."
>
> these rewards had roused in pursuit. We are glad that the majority escaped. They are almost every editor in the United Kingdom almost every editor doubtless now beyond the reach of their ene- for the reflections cast by the Earl's telescopt

Great Britain, by the convention of 1818, of editor will please accept our thanks. Its very trary, regarding slavery as an established as laudable object is, the benefit of the Labor- well as inevitable condition of human society, the sort of the shore of New Bruns- they never hinted at such a thing as its termination on earth.

Great Britain, by the convention of 1818, of the right of privilege of taking or curing fish within three miles of the shore of New Bruns- within three miles of the shore of New Bruns- they never hinted at such a thing as its termination on earth. struction, our fishermen have since been excluded entirely from the bay of Fundy. We Mirrer. slavery is contrary to the will of God. It is equally absurd to say that American slavery that on representations from Mr. Everett, the definition of the course of this month.

Thursday, It is said, however, that the operations will be chosen people. We accept the Bible terms as although still maintaining the correctness of chosen people. We accept the Bible terms as although still maintaining the correctness of "They allow American fishermen to pur-

The present volume of this paper is almost

A gentleman in New York writes: - cq am delighted to see the Standard from my na. tive state looking so healthy, and doing battle so valiantly in the anti-slavery cause, I hope ment and support. Persevere, my dear broth in the good work. Our cause, our principle are taking fast hold of the hearts and consci ces of community and must prevail. The tim is not distant when those who now oppose us. will wish that opposition forgotten.

Our friends here are in good spirits. We are to have a large convention the 26th and

We heard in Massachusetts that the whire had circulated the story that our subscribers had fallen off greatly since last year. We are sorry to be obliged to impair their gratification, but that must be credited to that whig prodi-ST. ALBANS.—A large meeting is confident- gy, Mons. Roerback. Our regular list has their path of sin some longer yet, if a kind Providence favors us.

> made to the ladies last week, and hopes it will be promptly carried into effect, which you will do if you really care anything about the suffering slaves. Help those who cannot speak themselves, to speak through this narative, and tell the world their wrongs. A collection can soon be made, and if it should be more than it is sufficient to supply your own found at the Gazette office, Bangor, and at Mr. Hydes' Portland, and at this office. 25 cents single.

> A fire has occurred in Calais, causing a loss of some \$8000. Many other fires have taken place in different parts of the country, which probably were the work of mostalen-

> We have had in this place within the last week, two very interesting and eloquent lectures by Rev. Geo. B. Cheever, on the condisustained with heroic fortitude for many cencredible.

> bath evening an able discourse in vindication pro-slavery. He has thoroughly investigated the subject and does it justice.

Rev. Eli Noyes, of Boston, gave us on Sab-

Lewis Clarke has given two highly inter-400 REWARD-LOOK OUT! Ran esting addresses, and on Wednesday after noon talked to the children.

Read Mr. Hale's address and ask others to do the same.

There is some prospect that an arrangement may be made with one of the steamboats to carry persons to Portland to the State Convention.

lic patronage. Mr. F. is a splendid penman, and executes Card and Fancy writing in a fine

Gen. Sam. Houston addressed the people of New Orleans on the 28th, ult. and totally de nied that the original movement for the inde pendence of Texas was prompted by political consideration (i. e. slavery.) He must tell that to the marines. He said the ostensible opposition to annexation, by himself and President Jones, was a mere piece of coquetry, to quicken the action of the party and the United States.

LIABILITIES OF AN EDITOR. -Lord Denman has laid down the law recently, that an Editor has no right to insert any paragraph before he has ascertained "that the assert made is absolutely true." Pauch says of this decision:-

"So then, in the case of the late discoveries statement respecting them. According to Lord Donman, the Man in the Moon and Original Conventions on world bearing the Man in the Moon and Conventions. on their character as planets."

FOR FISHERMEN.—Among the extraordinary exploits of slaveholding diplomacy, in sacrificing northern interests and crippling flag, and the coffee days helf full of water, just flag, and the coffee days helf flag below Caldwell's Landing, are objects son, has been abandoned. - N. Y. Evening

shall see. N. Y. Journal of Commerce. bo A. WHITNEY, Esq. is on his way

Progress of Abolition in Tunis. Our readers recollect with admiration the Our reason given by the bey of Tunis for ublime rendered all trade and traffic in slaves having productions—"For the GLORY of within his dominions—"For the GLORY of WITHIN HIS AND TO DISTINGUISH THEM FROM THE BRUTE CREATION!"- The noble principle THE BROAD has not ceased to operate, but is here evilling on to its appropriate results, universal emancipation. versal emancing the bey of America. Alas, my

We find in the London Morning Herald a letter communicated by Mr. Scoble, from a gentleman of well known character who is gravelling in Barbary on a journey of philantravening highly honorable to the bey of Tunis, thropy, in declarations show that his original resolutions are all unaltered. Tunis, April 17.—My dear sir,—On the

14th inst., I had the pleasure of being again 14th History to his highness the bey of Tunis, when we had some conversation on the abo when we have trade in North Africa. On mentioning to his highness what I was compelled to encounter in Morocco, and that the emperor himself was afraid to entertain the emperor in the abolition of slavery on account of the fanaticism of his people, his highness observed, "Ah! those people are very obstipate, and want some one to instruct them.

then told the bey that a French writer and deputy, Mons. Desjobert, had published in which he said that "Tunis was a book, more advanced in the work of emancipation of negro slavery than France herself, with all or nos. her boasted civilization;" when his highness. her boasted civilization, when his highness, smiling, replied, "I have opened the way; I have abolished the sale of slaves; and I will never leave the work of emancipation whilst a dave remains in my dominions.

It is highly probable that the bey of Tunis contemplates some measure to be immediately put in force for the liberation of all slaves this country, the bey having given a similar intimation, the other day, to Sir T. Reade. when the consul thanked his highness in the name of the British government, for his continued perseverance in the humane and glorious work of negro emancipation. Having nformed the bey of my journey to Tripoli in a few days, I took leave of his highness, who wished me all success in my future efforts. John Scoble, Esq. R. J.

MUMMERIES OF THE OLD HANDMAID COME BACK AGAIN IN 1845!-We were greatly surprised lately by a young lady of our acquaintance, of admirable discernment, who stated that within a few weeks the Masonic Lodge, in its ancient, mysterious trappings, appeared in the streets of Lockport at the funeral of one of its members-Dr. McKensie. It has been grips, tinsel, hieroglyphics, and nonsense of the Lodge, was not dead-only in a swoon, or smothered partially for a time. The gambling politicians of this State sold out the Anti-masons and their righteous cause before they had time to do up their work thoroughly. The old stubs were not dag up. We shall have the battle all to fight over again in a short time. Before we think of it the ballotboxes and the presses, editors and all, will be bound fast hand and foot by the cable-low!-Mark that! We should not have been so struck by an

exhibition of this sort at any other place as at Lockport. It was only in 1831, if our memory serves us, that the famous Morgan trials set that community all in a blaze; and the year following, perhaps, that poor Bruce, the sheriff of Niagara county, died a ruined man, in deep sorrow and remorse for the agency he had assumed in that horrible transaction. have always been ready to regard him rather the victim of delusion than a hardened villain by design and long prictice. It is curious enough to watch the workings of the diabolied imposture. Its offshoots are innumera-Your Odd Fellowship is an admirable de

vice by which to test the public pulse in a safe way. If that is tolerated without recoil, and of worshippers with all her former pride and their future peace of mind. Nothing can be same spot .- Ban. Gazette. more preposterous in morals than the thousand and one associations springing into life among temperance men and mechanics, founded on the narrow, unchristian, undemocratic, selfish principle of secrecy and partialism .-We intend to be in season with our warnings, and we trust Liberty presses generally will Fire! THE ACADEMY OF FIRE ARTS in not be found faithless in a matter so vital to this city was burned down on Wednesday night the best interests of society .- Albany Patriot. last.

indefinitely postponed a petition praying for Citizen. a law to receive the State's portion of the pro-ceeds of the public lands. They also, by a vote of of 138 to 60 passed a bill, making it unlawful for members to receive any pay when they are absent, and directing each the close of each session, a statement of the ture, &c. number of days he has been absent, and the clerk to make up his pay-roll accordingly.— That's democratic. Why don't the represen-

New rates of Postage. - A single letter. with wax or wafer.

2. One sheet of do, with large or small envelope; wax or wafer.

3. One sheet of foolscap, with small envelope, sealed with wafer.

4. One sheet of letter-paper, with a quarter eagle (2,50) enclosed, and secured with wax,

and the letter sealed with wax. 5. Half a sheet of letter-paper, or light fools-

cap, with a half eagle enclosed, secured and sealed with wafer.

A sheet of letter-paper may enclose sev-

A DOWN-EASTER. -- The Bangor Gazette the British Consul at New-Orleans, passed alt is wonderful what kind of things some folks use for horses. We understand that a superannuated horse fancier, has found his way into these parts, and taken up the business of revivificating defect horses, which to make their way to the abodes of the Peri on the control of the c to make their way to the abodes of the Peri May. on the opening of the rivers in the spring.—
One of these revived defuncts made his ap-Parance in the streets a few days since and fell ruminating over a post. The horse fancier had done well by him, very-he had got blown him up.

CASSIUS M. CLAY'S True American' No. 1, has just reached us. It is a large and fair sheet, well filled with matter mainly bearing upon the subject of Slavery, the most interesting the subject of Slavery, the subject of Slavery in the subject cles from other Lexington journals condemnatory of Mr. C.'s enterprise. - Tribune.

PROFESSOR SHEFARD, This gentleman, has concluded to retain his Professorship-Seminary in this city. He has been repentlyn, N. Y., and has had inducements held out thoughts, were more upon the world than effect made in our paper of yesterday. his life, would not have been disregarded. His professorship has been permanently endowed to war, or suffer a citizens, George W. Pickering, William H. lution.—Tribune. Dow, Adams H. Merrill, James Crosby, John Nathaniel Harlow, Timothy Crosby and John McDonald, Esquires; and Mrs. Brown, widow of the late Enoch Brown, Esq. -Bangor Gazette.

THE PHONOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION. - A complete triumph was gained, last evening, in the exhibition of the pupils of Messrs. Andrews & Boyle, Mr. Boyle himself had never seen a character of Phonography three months ago. Some of the pupils have been under instruction six weeks, others only four. They were chiefly youths of 12 to 16 years old, members of our public schools.

The tests to which they were subjected were various and searching. Mr. Boyle challenged any two stenographers present to come upon the stage and write a sentence. and then read each other's writing in stenography. He believed it was a feat that had never yet been achieved, for any steuographer to read another's writing.

He then called up a company of pupils and caused them to read the writing of other pupils who were entire strangers to them .-It was perfectly satisfactory.
Sentences were sent up in writing to Mr.

Boyle, who wrote them on the black-board phonographic characters, and then the scholars read them off hand. A sentence in French was sent up, which was written according to the sound, and this was promptly read by the scholars, (they knowing nothing of the pronunciation of French,) so that gendemen in the audience who understood French gave the meaning in English.

A Lacin phrase was given, which Mr. B. wrote according to the French pronunciation of Latin, (in which he had been taught,) and the phrase was translated in the audier They were then tried in taking down a short speech, spoken slowly, and then reading each other's writing.

We cannot extend this notice to-night. About 2000 persons were present last evening to witness the proficiency which a class of masters and misses had made in a course of twenty-four lessons.

The class did great honor to their instructknown all along that the monstrous system of ors and themselves, and, judging from the apdelusion, fraud and crime covered up under plause manifested, the large assembly were the cable tow, hoodwink, watchwords, signs, highly gratified wih the exhibition. Chronicle.

News Items.

MONTREAL, June 4. The committee of investigation of the Quebec fire have made their The total number of houses destroyed was 1630-46 streets being completely swept. The loss they put down at \$5,000,000 cess by free conference of opinion and uninsurance, \$500,000, Forty-one persons trammelled discussion. have been found dead thus far in the ruins.

Mr. Stewart's Argument.-The very able argument of Alvan Stewart, Esq., before the Supreme Court of New Jersey, in the late them with studied courtesy and forbearance, case to test the constitutionality of slavery in that State, which was every where spoken of with admiration, is to be issued in a neat pamphlet by Finch & Weed, 118 Nassau st .- N.

Enticing Negroes from their Masters .-The Dayton (Ohio) Journal says, there is a rumor that Mr. James Slaght, of that place, has been arrested and imprisoned in Madisonville, Ky., on a charge of attempting to entire negroes away from their masters.

FIRE AT HAMPDEN .- The paper mill in Hampden owned by Paul Dewing of that ethics, and constitutional republicanism in becomes popular, as is indicated by present town and Joshua Norton, Jr., of Boston, to-politics, its columns shall be open to all sects will next march forth and command her train gether with several buildings used as boarding houses, and a large store house, were arrogance. Let us, as a brother, beseech destroyed by fire last Sunday. Loss about so dangerous but that it may be left safely to the Liberty Standard, for three months, young men to beware of all such associations \$20,000; insurance \$10,000. This is the sec- the combat of reason, we utterly repudiate commencing the middle of June. as they value a sound, reliable character, and oud paper mill that has been burned on the that false philosophy and time serving expe-

> WHO KNOWS?-Mr. Shannon says the Mexican indemnity has been paid-letters our readers shall not be our masters; if they from Mexico say the same thing; but the love not truth, they may go elsewhere. The Government have not yet received the money. Who knows, where the money is?

The best collection of works of art in the United States, the labor of forty years in NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The House of Reprecollecting them, is almost totally destroyed, sentatives, on Friday, by a vote of 112 to 78, and by the torch of an incendary.—Phila.

from forty to sixty thousand Southerners he will be untrammelled in his independence, visit the Northern States every summer, so long as he is faithful to the principles of and that they spend the sum of \$12,000,000, member to hand to the clerk, one day before exclusive of the outlays for clothing, furni-

THE MORMON TRIALS .- On the 21st ult., Clerk to make up his pay-roll accordingly.—
That's democratic. Why don't the representatives of New Hampshire make a similar move in Congress? Surely it cannot be because the pay there is eight dollars instead of the warsaw Signal, Mark Aldrich, Win. N. Grover, and Col.—4 Williams, complained by affailavit of the partial manner in 1. One and a half sheets of letter-paper ed the court that Elisors be appointed to select a jury, which the court granted. The jury was not entirely empanneled at the last counts.

The Mormons are said to have expressed a determination to take revenge, in case the de- paid, to be regarded as gratuitous. fendants should not be convicted, but it is hoped that more discreet counse's will pre-

"WARS AND RUMORS OF WAR."-We learn that the bearer of despatches to our Govern-6. A sheet of letter-paper may contain a ment from Mexico, who passed through this first of June, and all subscribers are desired dime and a half, or a half sheet may contain a quarter-dollar.

The truly described the opincity on Sunday morning, expressed the opincity on Sunday m ion, that, in ten days we would hear of a dec-laration of war by Mexico. We hardly been bank notes and be sealed with wax; or lieve it, though, if it must come, we presume three bank notes, and the whole in an envel-[Richmond Inq. 10th.

Mr. Muir, bearer of despatches from thus describes a new method of horse-raising. through Charleston by express on Sunday afternoon last. He had despatches from Mexico for the British Minister at Washington, brought by the Eurydice.

President Polk.

"FATHER, TAKE ME IN."-A gentleman livhis frame so that it could stand; he would have looked in better case, however, if he had and found a nice little baby, in a basket, at and found a nice little baby in a basket, at and found a nice little baby. the door, with this inscription pinned to its cap: -"Father, take me in." Abby Kelly, the well-known anti-slavery

lecturer, has gone to Ohio to preach abolition. teresting of which to us is a collection of arti-

American cheap clocks have been imported and sold in England within one year.

that of Sacred Rhetoric-in the Theological by the British frigate "Eurydice," states it as a matter almost of certainty that before long County Anti-Slavery Society, will be held at N. Y. edly and urgently solicited to become the pasagainst the United States.

We have seen some of these letters, and M. to hold over the 4th. him by that church, which to one whose they all go to confirm the statements to this hostile to this country and to Texas is the tone of public sentiment in Mexico, that it is generto war, or suffer an overthrow by a new revo-

> was given by Columbus to the northern part ed largely in the slave States, and in the Britquently the French took possession of the his own personal observation, may interestwestern portion, and called it St. Domingo. ing facts and anecdotes, not only of slavery In progress of time both Spaniards and French but also of the workings of emancipation,since the expulsion of President Boyer, there gentlemen from Bangor are expected, and re has been a separation of the eastern and wesbut improperly.—N. Y. Com. Advertiser. from Piscataquis County?
>
> The 4th will be a great

> Texan papers up to May 24th. They are sible, at the commencement of the meeting. filled with enthusiastic appeals in behalf of And let them be assured that they will find a the consummation of the great measure of an- hearty welcome to the homes and hospitalities nexation. A splendid ball was given at Gal- of the Abolitionists of St. Albans. veston to Capt. Stockton and the officers of the United States squadron on the 21st ult .- In behalf of the Abolition Society of St. Albans. U. S. Journal.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. The official canvass of who are not, are to bring two. the votes cast for Govornor of New Hampshire has this result:

Whole No. 45,705. Necessary to a choice Anthony Colby (whig) has 15,579 Daniel Hoit (abol.) Scattering John A. Steele (Dem.) has And is elected by a majority of

G Frederick P. Baldwin, lately a midshipman in the U. S. Navy, has been dismissed from the service for disobedience and

PROSPECTUS OF

"The True American."

A number of Kentuckians, slaveholders and others, propose to publish in the City of Lexington, a paper devoted to gradual and constitutional emancipation, so as at some definite time to place our State upon the firm, safe, and just basis of liberty. The time has come when a large and respectable party, if not a majority of the people are prepared to take this subject up and act so as to secure the end eminent benefit to all. A press is only necessary to give concentrated effort, and final suc-

We propose to act as a State Party, not to unite with any party, State or National; expecting aid and encouragement from the lovers of liberty of all parties, we shall treat so far as it may be consistent with the integrity of the principles which govern us.

It is not proposed that our members should cut loose from their old party associations .-The press under our control will appeal tem perately but firmly to the interests and the reason, not to the passions, of our people: we shall take care rigidly to respect the legal rights of others, because we intend to main-We shall attempt to sustain tain our own. in good faith the "freedom of the press."-Whilst our organ will conscientiously vindicate and uphold the Christian morality in in all things concerning human action; believing with Jefferson, that there is no error diency which caters to the tyranny of opinion by excluding from the pro not suit the fastidious tastes of "patrons" - 5,000 copies in circulation. Remember postour cause is good-our press shall be independent, or cease to exist, -- designed to accomplish great purposes, to vindicate principles of interest to all mankind, it shall subserve the elevation of no man, disdain personal denunciation, and share the glory of its supporters. A native born Kentuckian has engaged to edit "THE TRUE AMERI-CAN," and as his opinions and feelings are It is estimated in a Southern paper that expressed in the above outline of party action, his adoption.

"The True American" will be published weekly, in the city of Lexington, Ky.; and it is proposed to make it embrace all the matter common in newspapers; especially will it regard the high place which labor holds in the economy of nature, and insist upon its enjoyment of a fair distribution of the products of capital. The size and appearance of the paand much constitutional distress. In this condition I commenced taking Sand's Sarsaparilla, and after two per shall he as studiedly becoming and tasteful as its means will allow.

TERMS.

Two Dollars and Fifty cents per annum The payable in advance. To any person or club taking five copies, particular fatigue.

Norwich, May 28th, 1843.

A. S. PARRISH. ten Dollars. Numbers sent to persons not having once

Advertisements according to current rates. Bank notes of par value received from all parts of the Union, but Kentucky paper will be preferred. Letters to be directed to the

undersigned, post paid in all cases. The first number will be issued about the to send in their names by the first of May C. M. CLAY.

Lexington, Feb. 9, 1845.

WM. C. Bell, Esq., is our sole agent for this paper north of "Mason and Dixon's

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. C. Fuller, Mr. Allen D. Niles to Miss Eunice H. Lord, both of Hallowell,

The University of North Carolina on the 5th inst., conferred the degree of L. L. D. on to Catharine Felker of Concord.

DEATHS.

In this town, 8th inst., Mr. John Hesketh, 75.
In Boston, George J. Homer, Esq., 63. He was long known as a member of the late highly respected firm of Homes, Homer & Co.
In Lewiston, 5th inst., Mr. Calvin Loring.
In Waldoborough, Miss Melinda C. Webb, 19;
Mr. William Groton, 77.
In Suco, Miss Mary Smith, 17.
In Biddeford, Mr. Noah Curtis, 70.
Drowned in Strong on Tuesday, 3d inst. Mr. Isaac Heath, aged about 20 years.

In this town, 8th inst., Mr. John Hesketh, 75.

Somerset County Anti-Slavery lost: Benj. Golden, first mate, of New Bed-Society.

The adjourned meeting of the Somerset the Town House in St. Albans, on THURS- and Wm. Gage, of Buffalo, N. Y., seamen. DAY, the 3d day of July next, at 2 o'clock P.

being not more than 30 miles from Norridgebe a great one. Somerset will of course be JEREMIAH CURTIS, Esq. of Bangor, is expected. Mr. Curtis is a gentleman of great moral and religious worth; has travellof the island, on which he landed. Subse- ish West Indies; and is enabled to give, from were ousted by the colored race, who gave the name of Haiti to the whole island; but has been a separation of the eastern and western portions, the former of which is called Walker, Mr. Wakefield, Mr. Thatcher, with the Dominican Republic, and the latter his Liberty songs, and all others that can come the Haitien. The city of St. Domingo is the capital of the Dominican Republic, and Port delegation from Exeter and Dexter-Rev. E. Republican, formerly Port au Prince, that of G. Carpenter and many others? And may the Haitien. The name of St. Domingo is we not hope to see many of the strong ones quality, \$5a5.25. The 4th will be a great day of the feast-

and a Picnic may be expected. Those at a News From Texas. - We are indebted to distance should leave their homes on the morthe politeness of President Jones for files of ning of the 3d, in order to be present, if pos-J. L. MERRILL.

> P. S. Let it be understood that every married gentleman is to bring his lady, and those

Somerset County A. S. Society.

The Liberty Association of New Portland to whom was referred the time of holding County meeting,) hereby give notice that the 993 22,359 Somerset Co. Anti-Slavery meeting will be 23,406 held at EAST NEW PORTLAND on held at EAST NEW PORTLAND on private practice of Physicians, has so effectually won us way to the popular regard of the Profession, that 26th of June, commencing at 10 o'clock, A.

Let the friends of human rights turn out and give a hearty response to the warm invitation of the people in New Portland.

Preparations will be made to welcome the GREATEST CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE THAT EVER ASSEMBLED IN SOMERSET. Col. Miller, Gen. Fessenden, Editor of

Standard, and all public speakers are particularly invited to attend. P. P. ELDER, Sec'v.

Mass Meeting at South Limington.

There will be holden at the Freewill Bap-There will be holden at the Freewill Baptist Meeting-house at SOUTH LIMING-TON, a MASS MEETING of the friends of Freedom on Tuesday, June 24, at 10 octock, A. proposed without injustice to any, but with M., to continue two days. Come all the lovers of Liberty and help.
LEVI P. HILLARD,

Per order of the York Co. Lib. Ass.

The York Co. Liberty Party Will assemble at SOUTH LIMINGTON, Tuesday, June 24, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the nomination of candidates for county officers, at which time and place all members of the party are solicited to be present.

LEVI P. HILLARD, County JAMES S. GOODWIN. Committee. WILLIAM EMERSON, [Morning Star please copy.]

Cheap Campaign Papers!! New Offer.

Phe annual election of this State is aproaching, when the Liberty vote should be 10,000; but for this, work must be done and money given. No other method of diffusing anti-slavery information is so cheap as by the weekly papers; and in order to afford liberty men and women the means of carrying forward the cause, we make this liberal offer of

3 copies for \$1,00, and at the same rate for all over. Now put age is free 30 miles.

The Liberty Minstrel.

This is an admirable book of poetry and music, both of a high order, and should come into general use. Families, Glee Clubs, popular song siugers, and every body that loves the music of the soul, will be pleased with it. Price 50 cents.

TRACTS. TRACTS. These may be had at this office at the rate of 20 pages for one cent. Let them not lie useless on the shelf. Give the people light.

OF SAND'S SARSAPARILLA.—Copy of a letter rom Norwich. Messrs. A. B. Sands & Co. Gent commenced taking Sand's Sarsaparilla, and after two days, the pain and restlessness began to subside, the swellings of my limbs to abate, and after taking three bottles I find the swelling has disappeared, and the other symptoms are entirely removed. I can safely say that I consider my cure to have been effected by the Sarsaparilla. I am now able to labor without any satisfactors.

For turther particulars, and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents, gratis.

STANDARD MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF HALLOWELL.

ARRIVED.

Dial, Davis, Mouth of the River Florence, Walker, Boston Harriet Ann, Beals, Boston 12 slp

Harriet Ann, Beals, Boston
Consul, Heath, Boston
slp Victoria, Bowman, Falmouth
Nile, Clifford, Mouth of the River.
sch Yucatan, Ellis, Boston
Augusta, Godfrey, Boston
Science, Phinney, Kingston
slp Trader, Berges, Sandwich
sch Mary, Vigoreux, Boston 16 sch

SAILED.

June 9 brig Wildes P. Walker, Edgeomb, N. York

10 sch Harriet Ann, Beals, Boston
brig Lexington, Johnson, Boston
11 sch Virginia, Leigh, Boston
Mary, Vigoreux, Boston
Ann, Stodard, Boston
14 sch Florence, Walker, Boston
Problement Parks Boston

Rochester, Davis, Boston Victoria, Bowman, New York Dresden, Ballard, Portland Consul, Heath, Boston Somerset, Hinkley, Boston

of mate, boatsteerer, and 3 men, and damaged, on her return to New Bedford, has arrived at that port. Capt. Fisher and four of the crew were washed overboard at the same in most cases better. The Compart of the brick-making business, can be furnished to give satisfaction, and the same for the crew were washed overboard at the same in most cases better. The Compart of the brick-making business, can be furnished to give satisfaction, and the same in the same in the same in the same in part of the only ones that have been used in New Engage almost the only o time, but succeeded in regaining the ship.— sponse.

The following are the names of the persons New York, May 10, 1845.

Will a madure to the subscriber. GEO. POLLARD.

Hallowell, Feb. 1, 1845.

Sm20 The following are the names of the persons

ford; Henry J. Tucker, boatsteerer, of Cambridge; and Oliver C. Roberts, of Grafton ; Wm. H. Allbright, of Bethlehem, N.Y.

Ship Solden, of Boston, was struck by lightning at New Orleans, 28th ult. had fore royal Let it be remembered that this place is cen-tral for a mass meeting for three Counties: six feet of the deck ripped up, the fluid passing thence into the water. of public sentiment in Mexico, that it is generally believed the government must either go knocked down, but it is presumed they refrom Dover and Foxcroft. Let the meeting ceived no serious injury.

BOSTON MARKET.

Reported for the Morning Chronicle. FLOUR-Flour is in small request, and primon brands Genesee, \$4,75a\$4,814.

unchanged. Yellow Corn, 45a47c.; white,44

BRIGHTON MARKET-Mon., June 16.

Working Oxen-Sales made at \$72, \$76.

\$80, and \$93.

Sheep-Sales about the same as last week. Old Sheep \$2.50—Lambs, \$2a2.17. Swine—At wholesale, 4c, for Sows, and 5c. for Barrows.

N. B. About 150 Cattle unsold.

Sarsaparilla. **KELLEY & CO.'S** Highly Concentrated Extractor SARSAPARILLA,

Is got up under the supervision of the Medical Profession, from whom it receives a most extensive patronage, and is confessedly superior to any preparation of the name in the United States.

Wew Style of Bonnets, Ribbons, Fancy Goods, &c.

UST received at the Bonnet Store of MRS. NEWgot up under the supervision of the Medical Pro-

This SARSAPARILLA, which was first used in the private practice of Physicians, has so effectually won its way to the popular regard of the Profession, that the most distinguished Practitioners express unbounded confidence in its power, and wherever it is known it is extolled for its extraordinary virtues.

PEPSIA; CANKER in the STOMACH and BOWLELS; IMPURITIES of the BLOOD; DEBILITY of the SYSTEM; ERUPTIONS on the FACE; MERCURIAL DISEASES; HUMORS; Chronic CONSTITUTIONAL COMPLAINTS; RING WORM; and RHEUMATISM. It is, for all these truly afflictive and dangerous matadies, an unrivalled. matchless curative. It takes the place of all other Sarsaparillas and Bitters.

This Medicine is prepared of the very best materials and in the most faithful manner, as can be shown by

the certificates of numerous Physicians, as well as the been performed, but to publish these certificates would

Sole Agents for GARDINER-HENRY SMITH & This Sarsaparilla is manufactured exclusively by us— is sold Wholesale and Retail at our Drug Establish-ment, and by our duly authorized agents throughout the

JOS. L. KELLEY & Co. CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. No. 108 Middle st. nearly opposite the Casco House, PORTLAND, ME.

Haying Tools. 50 DOZ. Wayne & Waterville Scythes-50 doz. Patent & Common Scythe Sticks-75 doz. Ha

Rakes-Indian Pond Stone, and Austin's Rifles, &c &c., for sale as low as ever, at LINCOLN'S Agricultural Store, Hallowell, June 13. Painted Pails!!

DOZ. PAINTED PAILS manufactured out of

ood pine timber (not slabs) a better article much than the western pail. Just received and for sale by ne doz. at Boston prices by Hallowell June 17, 1845. R. G. LINCOLN.



the Penobscot. Time of commencing and days of sailing will be advertised as soon as she can get up the river.

HOWARD & PAGE, Agents.

Hallowell, May 1, 1845.

S. PAGE & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES.

ALSO DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS—WINDOW CLASS—PAINTSOILS—DYE STUFFS & MACHINE CARDS, No. 2 Kennebec Row, HALLOWELL.

TRUSSES and ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS; a new assortment just received at the Foulth. Nov. 30.

Linseed Oil. 1 000 GALLS, best Linseed Oil. For sale by S. PAGE & Co. Hallowell, May 6, 1845. c34

Spirits Turpentine. 300 GALLS. Spirits Turpentine. For sale by S. PAGE & Co. Hallowell, May 6, 1845. c34 40

A NTI-SLAVERY REPORTER.—The American and Foreign Anti-Slavery So-The leaf and Foreign And-Salvey Coiety has decided to enlarge its operations, and prosecute them with vigor. To this end, the Executive Committee have secured the services of the Rev. A. A. Phelps, late of BOSTON.

the Executive Committee have secured the services of the Rev. A. A. Phelps, late of Boston, as Secretary of the Society and Editor of the Reporter. The Reporter will be issued in a form and style suitable for binding and preservation, as well as general distribution. Besides the discussion and defence of the great principles of the Anti-Slavery cause, the Committee design it to be a register of the more important movements and events, affecting the cause, both in this country and abroad. In the promotion of the cause in this country, it will give attention to its moral, ecclesiastical, benevolent, social and political relations and aspects. The committee intend it to be especially suitable for distribution among those not yet converted to Anti-Slavery principles, both in the free and slave States; and such, in all respects, as the organ of a National Committee should be. No pains will be spared by the Editor or Committee, to realize this design.

The paper will be Issued monthly, on the following terms, viz: 1 copy, to one address, 50 cents; 5 copies do. \$2; 8 copies do. \$7; 50 copies do. \$1; 2nd in the same proportion for intermediate and larger numbers—all payments to be in advance; and all communications to be addressed to A. A. Phelps, 118 Nassau st. New York.

Individuals wishing the Reporter should

Individuals wishing the Reporter should Consul, Heath, Boston
Somerset, Hinkley, Boston

DISASTERS &c.

Ship Maria Theresa, was spoken with loss

Individuals wishing the Reporter should order it, as above, at once; and the Committee earnestly request the friends of freedom, in different parts of the country, to make impediate arrangements to take it in parcels.

Theresa, was spoken with loss

Ship Maria Theresa, was spoken with loss

There is a parcel of five, ten or more above Presses have been mass for a long time, and the pressure of the country to make impediate arrangements to take it in parcels.

shall vanish away before it. -John WESLEY.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



REMARKABLE and singular attestation has A REMARKABLE and singular attestation has just been made by an eminent member of the first been made by an eminent member of the Medical Faculty, as to the curative power of C. Brine-mon brands Genesee, \$4,75a\$4,814.

GRAIN.—The market is dull and prices are unchanged. Yellow Corn, 45a47c.; white,44 a45c. Oats, 34a36c.

Monday evening, June 19, 1845.

Monday evening, June 19, 1845. gentleman stands among his medical brethren as one of the most distinguished of their number: his name is At Market, 630 head of Beef Cattle, 30 yokes of Working Oxen, 50 Cows and Calves, 1650 Sheep and Lambs, and about 300 Swine.

PRICES—Beef Cattle—We quote extra Cattle \$6,00; first quality, \$5.50a5.75; second while using it, and no sense of danger as if he were using deleterious minerals. Mr. Wilkes a respected merchant in New York, used the Restorative and was 80, and \$93.

Cows and Calves—Dull.—Sales noticed at The Editor of the Commercial Advertiser with an ear-\$20, \$22, \$26, \$28, \$34, and one or two extra Cows at \$50a55.

Sheen—Sales about the same as last week. cate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called 'C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative;' and find that it does not contain Mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.
C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.
Principal Office 96 Hudson street, New York.
Horace Everett, U. S. Agent, 96 Hudson-street, N.
Y., has appointed S. ADAMS Ag't, Hallowell. 4w37

totaled for its extraordinary virtues.

DISEASES, for which this Medicine is a positive oure, are SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS; DYSa bonnet of any kind to call and examine for the

Old Straws, Nepolitans, and Hats repaired, bleached and pressed in the best manner. All orders from the country for Bonnets or Goods will be promptly atthe country for Bonnets or Goods will be promptly at-tended to and sold as low as if present. Bonnets made to order at short notice.

Thankful for the patronage she has received the previous season, she hopes to be enabled to give satisfac-tion the present to all who may favor her with their patronage. The latest styles kept constantly on hand.

Hallowell, April 25, 1845. WOULD give notice to the citizens of Hallowell, that he has taken the office on Water Street, formerly occupied by DR. HUBBARD, where he will be ready to attend to the calls of those who may need

his services. Dr. R. having availed himself of the advantages afforded in the best schools and hospitals in the country, intends to make this a permanent residence; and he hopes by constant attention to his profession to merit a share of public patronage.

Hallowell, May 26, 1845.

3wc37s43

NEW GOODS.

G. LINCOLN has just received and is now opening his Spring Stock of Goods, which toether with his former stock, comprises a large assortent of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE; such as Plain, Brown, Black, Green, Blue Embossed and White Granite Dining Ware—Blue, Brown, Black, Green, Blue Embossed and White Granite Tea—Gold Band, Blue Embossed, White Embossed, Lustre, White and enamelled, China Tea Embossed, Lustre, White and enamelled, China Tea Ware; Printed Chamber Sets of all colors and patterns; large assortment of Lamps from 25 cts. to \$5. Entry do., Camphene; Tumblers; Goblets; Wing Glasses; Decanters; Sugars and Creamers; Molasses Pitchers; Salt Cellers; Cup Plates; Butter Plates; Preserve Dishes, &c. &c.

Wooden Ware.

A large lot of Wooden Bowls and Trays; Cheese Tubs; Cheese Hoops; Wash Tubs; Wash Boards, THE STEAMER PENOBSCOT newly painted and fitted up in prime order, runs on the caves Hallowell and Boston.

Leaves Hallowell, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS 21-2 P. M. and arrives in Boston early next morning. Returning, leaves Boston, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7 P. M. and arrives in Hallowell next morning.

Also the new and splendid steamer KENNEBEC, built expressly for the route to run in connection with the Penobscot. Time of commencing and days of sailing will be advertised as soon as sho can art with

Agricultural Tools and Hard Ware.

Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Ploughs—Seed, 4 sizes, Breaking Up 6 sizes, Side Hill 3 sizes, Expanding Cultivators, with and without wheels; Prouty & Means' Plough, all parts of castings for the above Ploughs; Seed Sowers; Root Cutters; Corn Shellers; Cast Steel and Iron Shovels; do. Spadea; Harlow's Steel Spring Manure Forks, a first rate article; Carver's do.; Hale & Co.'s Steel Hoes, warranted equal to any in use; Height's Steel Hoes; Plimpton's Steel Plate and Common do.; Garden do., various patterns; Breaking up Hoes and Rakes; Pope's Hay Forks; Harlow's do; Wayne Scythes; Waterville do; Bush's do; Lampson's Putent Scythe Snaths; Periy's do.; Common do; Wayne Scythes; Waterville do; Bush's do; Lampson's Putent Scythe Snaths; Perry's do.; Common do., various kinds; Grain Cradles; Trace Chains; Cattle Chains; Caterpillar Brushes; Iron Bars; Sad Irous; Gridirons; Coffee Mills; Bed Cords; Clethes Lines; Dust Pans, Bellows; Curry Combs; Knives and Forks; Tea Trays; Butts and Screws; Door Handles; Tacks; Gimblets; Augers; Files; Cast Iron Friction Rollers, together with a good assortment of BRITANNIA WARE, such as Coffee Pots; Tea Pots; Lamps; Tumblers; Tea and Table Spoons; Pots; Lamps; Tumblers; Tea and Table Spoons; Castors, &c. &c. Hallowell, May 16, 1845.

GERMAN TONIC AND AROMATIC

STATE IMBERITY CONVINIENT



A GRAND MASS LIBERTY CONVENTION

WILL BE HOLDEN IN THE

CITY OF PORTLAND, on THURSDAY,

THIRD AND FOURTH DAYS OF JULY MEXT,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. of the 3d, according to a vote of the State Liberty C vention, held at Augusta in January last, for the promotion of the

GREAT CAUSE OF EMANCIPATION IN THE U. STATES.

A LARGE REPRESENTATION from ALL PARTS OF THE STATE is PARTICULALY and EARNESTLY invited, in order more effectually to secure the advancement of the HUMA and PATRIOTIC OBJECTS of the LIBERTY PARTY.

All persons who DETEST SLAVERY, and pity its victims; who LOVE LIBERTY and mean to preserve it; and who believe the

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE,

Are requested to unite in an appropriate celebration of the anniversary of our

MATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.

Distinguished gentlemen from this and other States are expected to be present and afford the aid of t counsel and eloquence. CITIZENS OF MAINE! For the deliverance of your suffering countrymen and the rescue of your country, go to Portland. Liberty calls you.

SAMUEL FESSENDEN, GEO. A. THATCHER, A. F. FARRAR, AUSTIN WILLEY, D. FARNSWORTH.

JOSIAH JORDAN, JOHN TITCOMB, LEVI. P. HILLIARD, WOODBURY DAVIS, WM. A. CROCKER,

State Liberty Committee.

[&]quot;States that are determined to hold fast the system of slavery, will ere long become the scorn and bye word of all the nations of face of the globe."—Rev. Thomas Dick, D. D., L. L. D., of Scotland.

[&]quot;There is only one proper and effectual mode by which abolition can be accomplished, that is by Legislative authority and this as my suffrage will go shall not be wanting." George Washington.

[&]quot;Shall I be pardoned, then, in saying, that if there is any thing in Republicanism worth preserving, it can be maintained only by eternal and uncompromising war against the Criminal Usurpations of the Slave power."—Cassius M. Clay's letter of Jan. 6. 1845. "Till America comes into a measure for the abolition of Slavery, her prayer to heaven will be impious."—John Jay, of N. York.

[&]quot;Each vote is a thread in that great cable of power we intend to wind around the monster (slavery's) neck and hang him therewith til dead."—ALVAN STEWART, Esq.